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DP Barcode: D210808

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MRID No.: 434928-10

DATA EVALUATION RECORD § 71-1(A) - AVIAN SINGLE-DOSE LD₅₀ TEST

1. CHEMICAL: PIRATETM PC Code No.: 129093

2. TEST MATERIAL: AC 303,630 Technical Purity: 94.5 %

3. CITATION

Authors: Helsten, B.R., and Sullivan J.S.

Title: Pilot dietary Toxicity with AC 303,630

Technical in the Northern Bobwhite

(Collinus virginiana)

Study Completion Date: August 11, 1994

Laboratory: Bio-Life Associates, Inc.

Sponsor: American Cyanamid Company, Princeton, NJ

Laboratory Report ID: BLAL No. 105-022-125

MRID No.: 434928-10

4. REVIEWED BY: John D. Eisemann, Wildlife Biologist, EEB, EFED

Signature: (Im D. Common)

Date: -1/26/96

5. APPROVED BY: Ann Stavola, Head, Section (5), EEB, EFED

signature: Om Stavola Date: 1/26/96

6. <u>STUDY PARAMETERS</u>

Scientific Name of Test Organism: Collinus virginiana Test Organisms Age/Size: 17 weeks Definitive Study Duration: 28 days

7. ADEOUACY OF THE STUDY

A. Classification: Supplemental

B. Rational: Evaluation of a pilot study is not required.

C. Repairability: Nothing further is required.

8. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>:

This study is scientifically sound and can be used to determine dose levels to be used in a definitive dietary toxicity study.

Nominal doses used in this study were 0, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160 ppm. Mortality was observed in all treatment groups as follows:

BAHKUS

Treatment	Number tested	Number dead
Control	10	0
10 ppm	10	1
20 ppm	10	
40 ppm	10	2
mqq 08	10	ī
160 ppm	10	6

Clinical signs of intoxication included lethargy in the 80 and 160 ppm group and ataxia in the 160 ppm group.

Body weights of the 160 ppm group_were significantly lower than the controls on test days 7, 14, 21 and for males only on test day 28.

Feed consumption values were significantly less in the 160 ppm group than in the control group during week 4.

Gross pathological exam attributed emaciation and intestine distention with gas to the test substance.

NOEL <10 ppm